POETRY.

For the Telegraph. HAIL TO THE CAUSE. Hail to the cause that in triumph advances, Pouring the light of its glory afar! annered and plumed, lo! the sheen of its lanc Lumine the steeds and the prow of its car! Hark! hear it rolling on, Trumping of battles won! Won o'er the hosts that have set it at bay! Shout! it is marching now!

Shout! see its foemen bow! "Gop AND OUR CAUSE!" we are winning the day Lo! o'er the field mark! the foe is preparing Rank upon rank for another attack! While God and right he is wickedly daring, Who from the conflict turns cowardly back? March to the battle field! Never, no! never yield, Dark tho' the cloud of the enemy lowers! Strike! and be valiant, then!

Stand to your posts like men! "GOD AND OUR CAUSE!" soon the triumph is our Weapons of war we have cast from the battle; TRUTH is our armor - our watchward is Love Hushed be the sword and the musquetry's ratile; All our equipments are drawn from above: Praise, then, the God of Truth, Hoar age and ruddy youth;

Praise Him, who flock for our army's increase Long may our rally be "LOVE, LIGHT AND LIBERTY"-Ever our banner the banner of peace! C. W. D. Wilmington, Del.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

MOST MELANCHOLY DISASTER-LOSS OF THE STEAM-PACKET HOME, OF THIS PORT-NINETY-FIVE LIVES LOST !- A passenger on board the steamboat Swan. from Philadelphia, was on board the steam-packet Home, which left this port, for Charleston, on Saturday the 7th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. On Sunday night, when the packet was a short distance tsouth of the Capes, a violent gale from he N. E. came on, in which the packet went to pieces, on Monday night.

There were on board 90 passengers, of whom about 20 were saved, with about the same number of the crew. Only two ladies were saved, both of Charlestonone of them Mrs. Schroeder-the other a foreign lady, whose name is not remembered. The passenger who brings this

It was off Ocrackock light that the Home perished. Our informant says the vessel went completely to pieces. The leak began on Sunday night, and before hands were kept at the pumps; even the ladies were employed with buckets. Of the 90 passengers twenty were saved .-The remaining 70 perished.

Two of the passengers were saved by means of India rubber life preservers. They state if there had been 150 of these on board but very few lives would have been lost .- N. Y. Spec.

LAST OF ACTS PASSED AT THE PIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONoness .- An act to postpone the fourth installment of deposite with the states. An act authorizing a farther postponement of payment upon duty bonds. An act for adjusting the remaining

claims upon the late deposite banks. An act to regulate the fees of district attorneys in certain cases. An act for the relief of D. P. Malison.

A bill to authorize the issuing of Treas-A bill making additional appropria-

tions for the suppression of Indian hostilities, for the year 1837. A bill making additional appropriations

for the year 1837. A bill to continue in force certain laws to the close of the next session of Congress. A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses lost or destroyed in the military service of

the U. States," approved Jan. 18, 1837. Resolutions directing the postage on letters sent by the express mail to be paid in advance.

SEVERE GALE AT NEW-ORLEANS .-The city of New-Orleans and the surrounding country, were visited by a dreadful storm on the 6th inst. The rain was very heavy, and the wind of exceeding violence. Four steamboats were driven on shore and totally destroyed; the Merchant, Mobile, Columbia, and Pontchartrain. Almost all the dwelling houses at the lake were either ruined or totally swept away. The rail-road was inundated. A building at the entrance of the Bayou was blown down, and one man killed. A child of twelve years was drowned before the eyes of its mother. A hut occupied by four fishermen was carried away.

In New-Orleans the front and columns

also many of the streets .- N. Y. Spec.

Marseilles, Sept. 3, 1837. to give you, unless it is that that scourge of mankind, the cholera, is still making its very low, and no sales.

PRICE OF BREAD.—Few in affluent circumstances are aware how much difference in the health and comfort of the great mass of the people, is occasioned by a few cents rise in the price of a bushel, or a few shillings advance on a quartern each other:

Price of wheat per qr. Deaths, Years. 1800 118s. 3d. 55 965 1801 60s. Id. 44 794 1804 73s. 7d. 48 108 1807 106s. 2d. 54 864

There can be no question, but that in order to enjoy good health, the food should be in abundance and of good quality, requisites rarely to be found where more attention is paid to commerce and manufactures than to agriculture. - Gen. Far.

A delegation of the Cherokee nation of Indians, consisting of John Ross, principal chief of the nation; Edward Gunter, a member of the executive council; Richard Taylor, president of the national committee; Elijah Hicks and Sam'l Gunter, members of the national committee; Jas. Brown, one of the judges of the Circuit Court; Sitewakee, and Whitepath, members of the national council, arrived in this city on Friday last. Their object is, we are informed, to endeavor to settle the difference between their nation and the Government of the United States; they disclaiming the treaty entered into be tween Mr. Schermerhorn and certain individuals, whom they allege to have been unauthorized to make it .- Nat. Intel.

FLOUR.—It is istimated that the people of the U. States require for their sustenance 18,000,000 barrele of flour annually.

AGRICULTURAL.

FODDER YOUR COWS .- It is bad economy to allow cows to lose flesh in the Fall. There is loss every way-loss of milk-loss of value, if you wish to sell-and equal loss if you Winter the animal yourself. She must melancholy intelligence jumped overboard | be recruited in cold weather, and conseand happily reached the shore by swim- quently under unfavorable circumstances, or she comes out poor and comparatively valueless, in the Spring. It will cost less to keep her in good condition, when once she is so, than to ruise her after she has morning had increased so much that all run down,-and then, all the milk you get more is clear gain,—besides your cow is much less exposed to disease, - and if she should chance to get her leg broken, she is beef. It is good economy, as a general thing, to keep cows and oxen constantly fit for beef. In order to do this, as grass grows short, or frost bitten, unless you have planty of roots, pumpkins, or apples, they should he fed with hay, nnee a day at least. My cows eat more than one third as much hay, or other extra fodder, in October, as in January. And they need it. Last year, I commenced foddering them about the middle of September.

Preserving Potatoes, Wherever practicable, potatoes should be dug during dry weather, as the earth is then less liable to adhere to them, and they sooner become dry. They should be exposed as short a time as possible to the light, as it always injures their quality for whatever use they are intended .-Hence a coarse blanket or boards should be employed to cover them in the heap or wagon, during the time that they necessarily remain in the field. Exposure to the light for any length of time, even in a cellar, greatly injures potatoes; the bins therefore in which they are kept, should be so constructed as to exclude it entirely: in short, they should be kept in a state similar to that before they are dug,-that is, secure from air and light, with a slight degree of moisture to prevent withering, and a temperature so low as to keep them from vegetating. The difference in the quality caused by good and bad keeping is very rarely appreciated.

One of the best methods of keeping them in cellars, is to construct a bin, put sand in the bottom, line the sides and ends with smooth and handsomely cut sods. and when the potatoes are put in, cover them with sods and beat them down closely. In this way, all the above requisites may be obtained. Potatoes intended for constant family use, may be kept temporarily in barrels and covered with sand -Gen. Far.

steamboat was sunk. Many houses were is observed that a large portion of the cannot find an advocate in an honest un- coming, at no distant day, the scorn, deinjured. The cemetry was inundated, grain frequently passes through the ani- sophisticated mind. The crops on both sides of the river were mal entire, and consequently undigested. rear of the city were overflowed; and importence of a greater attention to this brethren is monstrous oppressi n; because the American, who, in any foreign counsubject than is usually bestowed upon it, it is monstrous cruelty—because it is high try, can hold up his head and stand erect Since my last I have nothing of interest diate vicinity of mills .- Gen. Farmer.

first invasion, especially the lower classes, all the wheat, Indian corn, rye, oats, flax. ry Society; in pursuance of this design, quick by the consideration of the derision debility and more of them have left than of the others, in proportion. The effect of that disease at Naples and Paletmo is probably the teason. Yesterday we had 92 deaths, being the most up to this date. Business in the most up to this date. Business is read to community, the following Anti-being the most up to this date. Business is read to community, the following Anti-being the most up to this date. Business is read to community, the following Anti-being the most up to this date. Business is counting from the transfer of the old world to which our southern institutions expose the sation of silks amount to the enormous sum in this community, the following Anti-being the most up to this date. Business is counting to community and the condition of the tyrants of the old world to which our southern institutions expose the sation of silks amount to the enormous sum of the tyrants of the old world to which our southern institutions expose the sation of silks amount to the enormous sum of the tyrants of the old world to which our southern institutions expose the sation of the tyrants of the old world to which our southern institutions expose the sation of the tyrants of the tyrants of the old world to which our southern institutions expose the sation of the tyrants of the tyrants of the tyrants of the old world to which our southern institutions expose the sation of the tyrants of the old world to which our southern institutions expose the sation of the tyrants of the old world to which our southern institutions expose the sation of the tyrants of the old world to which our southern institutions expose the sation of the tyrants of the old world to which our southern institutions expose the sation of the tyrants of the tyrants of the tyrants of the old world to which our southern institutions expose the sation of the tyrants of the t ence societies .- Tenn. Far.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Vermout Chronicle. First Report of the Hardwick Anti-Slave-

Friends and Fellow Citizens:-" Of of wheat. Mr. Barton, an English one blood hath God made all nations of Friend, 5 copies; Quarterly Magazine, 1 ver's lash, while his spirit dies within medical gentleman, has been making men." From one married pair have they copy; Friend of Man, (a large weekly him, in the melancholy assurance that onsome inquiries connected with this mat- all descended. They are recognised by paper ter, and the following extract will show their Creator and Redeemer as one broth- copy. the importance of having bread cheap erhood; and by Him are they placed unin order to sustain life. Mr. Barton's ber one universal law, which is, Thou reports comprise returns from seven manu- shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. A thropist, James G. Birney, Esq., one our own. We feel that his right to his facturing districts in Europe, distinct from brief but perfect exposition of this law copy; the Herald of Freedom, and Miss earnings is as perfect as our own. We was given by the Great Law Giver himself in these memorable words: "All things whatsoever ye would that men been procured, and are, as is supposed, intense indignation when we think of this should do unto you, do ye even so to in circulation. In addition to these, your system of iniquity, sanctioned by the treest them." Of this law, the whole system of Secretary has the pleasure to ackhowl- nation on earth, and wrought into the slavery in this country, is one continued, edge the receipt of a bundle of Anti- very frame-work of our government .and flagrant, and outrageous violation. What is slavery? Let us take its defi- of Mainc.

> held, and adjudged to be goods chartel, to people of this town, with a lively interest; all intents and purposes whatsoever.'- and they take pleasure in recommending, Thus, (says the Boston Recorder, commenting on this law) Slavery is the legal a performance of great merit, doing equal changing a man into a thing, to be bought, honor to the head and heart of the amiasold, and used for the benefit of another. ble writer, eminently calculated to pro-It is breaking down the distinction origin- mote the cause of emancipation, and ally created between man, who was made | which will secure to Mrs. Child, in the noble, erect, in the image of God, and the estimation of the wise and good of all fuinferior animals and inanimate things .- ture ages, a seat among the most distin-It is depriving man, not only of invalua- guished ornaments and benefactors of her ble rights, but of himself, and all that ap- sex. this principle, the slave laws proceed to in which the lady pleads the cause of the declare, that a slave can neither be any- oppressed and trodden down slave, cannot thing, nor possess anything, seperate from | be too highly applauded, or too extensivehis master. His right to himself, body by imitated. When that spirit shall perand soul, is transferred to another. He | vade the hearts of her fair country women has no right to seek his own happiniss .- throughout these United States, and we He has no interest. He is a mere ap- doubt not that time will come, the days of pendage of his master. He cannot even American slavery will be numbered .possess his own wife and children. They | With such views we respectfully recomare held at the absolute disposal of his mend the condition of the enslaved millmaster. And whenever his interest or ions of this country, and Mrs. Child's Apcaprice, requires it, they are taken from peal in their behalf to the kind considerahis embrace, and driven to market."- tion of the ladies of this town, and in-Such is slavery. Such is the legal con- vite all who have not done so, to enrol dition of the American slave; and this their names as members of this society. condition of the slave is legally perpetual. | We are sorry to say that Miss Grimke's To this inheritance, by the provision of Appeal has not yet been obtained. law, his children are born and his grand During the past and passing year, machildren to be born, from generation to ny events have transpired of deep interest | sold, 'deliverance to the captive, and the generation!! Were this power of man, to the cause in which we are engaged. tortured for trifling offences.

But we speak not of these abuses of the cheering. system, though tales of blood may be told, at the hearing of which your ears would cations of the advancement of the cause of tingle, and your blood curdle in your emincipation, may be noticed the accesyeins. We speak rather of the system | sion to anti-slavery societies of vast numitself. We accede to the slave-holders bers of thoroughly religious men, in difters. We allow them to treat their hu- pearance of opposition to abolition meetman stock as hindly and as gently as the ings in places where, a short period since, according to our best judgment. generality of New-England farmers treat such meetings were assailed and broken many instances, we accede too much .- slavery as a heinous sin by many Eccle- by the Garrison party .- Eps. Chron. ed, and we bring to it the great, the uni- of the Legislature of Massachusetts-the and die, in the same condition in which his slaves are born, and live and die .-and thus to have his posterity enslaved .may declare, there is no man that carries a conscience in his bosom, in whose breast is not written, in burning characters, the that it is monstrous oppression; every it is high handed rebellion against the (some estimate it at one-half,) is gained power. But American slavery, placed Already has it become obvious to every up all hep-of relief.

when such a loss may be prevented, espe- handed rebellion against God. We take in vindication of the honor of his country, Physic. Price \$1, or 6 bettles for \$5. cially by those who reside in the imme. the part of the oppressed against the op- as the home of the brave and the land of pressor and we claim for them univer- the free, should the simple question be sal and immediate emancipation. Or asked, what is the condition of the mill-

ord, Vol. 1, 2 setts ; Freedom's Defence; of liberty, this boasted asylum of the op- To the Honorable Supreme Court next to Juvenile Poems, 2 copies; Evils and pressed, to the southern market, leaving Cure of Slavery; Address of Kentucky perhaps a wife and children he is fated Synod, 2 copies; Duty of Churches, 2 never to see; we view him toiling in the setts; Human Rights, Vol. 2, 5 copies; field of rice or of cotton, his reluctant Anti-Slavery Record, 5 copies; Slaves' limbs quickened by the sound of the driby that distinguished and talented philan- that his claim to freedom is as perfect as Grimke's Appeal.

Slavery publications from Mr. Tolman, And eagerly we come forward to unite

These publications, your directors feel nition from the laws of slave-holding States. 'Slaves shall be deemed, taken, assured are and will be read, by the good particularly, the appeal of Mrs. Child, as

pertains to him. And in accordance with The generous and self-sacrificing spirit sympathy and aided by the prayers of the

thus to enslave and brutify his fellow, The American Anti-Slavery Society rightfully acquired, it would be manifest- reports that 482 new societies have been ly liable to great abuse. Selfish and organized, making the whole number proud, and malignant as is the heart of 1006. The number of presses promulman, it is reasonable to expect that, in gating anti-slavery doctrines has been the possession of such power, many acts greatly multiplied; more than half a milof extreme cruelty would be perpetuated: lion of volum's of tracts, pamphlets, &c... that instances would be frequent, in which have been issued from the press. Sixtyslaves would be scantily clothed, and five Agents have been employed, the agscantily fed, and unreasonably tasked, and gregate amount of whose labors have the proceedings of the Caledonia County inhumanly beaten, and, in various ways, been thirty-two years, and whose success is declared to be most marked and

Among the various encouraging indi-We take the definition of slavery just giv- siastical bodies-the recent proceedings Stitutions.

On the whole, the Northern Fanatics But we know that no man can be found or Madmen, as their enemics are pleased on the face of the earth who can honestly to style them, have abundant reason to say that he is willing thus to be enslaved, thank God and take courage. The cause We know, therefore, that, whatever men God. Loging righteousness and hating oppression, we cannot doubt that he will knows it is wrong. Every man knows times give promise to this. The civilized world are waking up on this subject. rision and contempt of every intelligent grave."

ry in the U. States; Anti-Slavery Rec. en in irons from the metropolis of this land BIRCHARD and JACKSON & KETCHAM, Brandon.

published at Utica, N. Y.,) one ly death will bring deliverance from the The Philanthropist, a weekly pa- hand of his oppressor,—and we recognize published at Cincinnati, and edited in him, a man and a brother. We feel regard the withholding of these claims as The most of these publications have legalized robbery. Our bosoms burn with our feeble voice with that portion of our countrymen who have resolved to cry aloud and spare not, but to lift up their voice like a trumpet, and show to slaveholders, and to our country, and its government, the enormous load of guilt, that like a ponderous millstone, presses on this nation calling for the vengeance of an insulted God on the proud, and avaricious, and cruel, and bloody oppressor. In this work of remonstrance, with a full conviction that the cause we plead is the cause of God, united as we know ourselves to be with a great part of the wisest and best men in our nation, and cheered on by the to me that the said Celista lives without friends of freedom, in the old world, and relying on the aid of Him, who is mighty of the foregoing petition, and this citation, to succor, and whose voice we hear from be published three weeks successively in behind the cloud of his glory, saving, the Vermont Telegraph, printed at Bian-"for the oppression of the poor, for the don, in the county of Rut and a foresaid, sighing of the needy, now will I arise-I the last of which shall be at least six will set him in safety from him that nuff- weeks before the session of said Court to eth at him." We resolve to go forward, which the same is made returnable, that with an inflexible determination, that, in the said Celista may appear it she choose spite of opposition from every quarter, un- and shew cause, if any she have, why the til slavery shall cease to exist in our coun- prayer of said petition should not be try, or until our voice be hushed in death, granted. that voice shall be heard denouncing Given under my hand, at Rollend, this slavery as an enormous and complicated 23d day of October, A. D. 18:7. sin, accursed of God, and aphorred by good men, and fearlessly claiming from the powers that be, and from every possessor of property in sinews bought and To the honerable Supreme Court, next to opening of the prison to them that are

> All of which is respectfully submitted. By order of the Board of directors.

C. WRIGHT, Secretary. Hardwick, July 4, 1837.

The above is inserted by special request of the Secretary, who has labored long and zealously in behalf of the colored race For opening our columns to this, and to Society, in full, there seemed to be sufficient reasons. Our readers will not bu any means understand, however, that we think this the most profitable kind of reading with which the space could be occupied; and we shall exercise, in regard to any similar documents that may be sent us, the same liberty that we take with the the character of prudent and humane mas- ferent parts of the country—the disan- proceedings of other societies,—viz. to decline publishing the whole, or any part,

The author of the Report is one of those their cattle; though we know that, in up by mobs-the testimony borne against who are "thrust out of the synagogue'

People seem to look upon subscriptions versal law of love, as expounded by the deep sensibility on the subject of Ameri- to newspapers, as a different species of law-giver. We bring the system, and can slavery variously manifested by the contract from reportects in other departthe slave-holder to the test. We call up- British Christians, and particularly in the ments of business. Moral honesty, in on him to say upon his oath, that he is Remonstrance from the people in Dunbar- discharging other dues, is admitted as willing to be dealt with, as he deals with ton, and the Vale of Leven in Scotland, every man's duty, but touching newspahis slaves; that he is willing, and will addressed to the people of our country, per bills, why, for sooth, some of the lest deem it no oppression to be deemed and and signed by more than four thousand men absolutely stand aghast, if such an without the reach of legal process of this taken, and his wife and children with him persons—the advancement of the free col- unwelcome thing is presented. The State,—It is therefore ordered that the to be deemed, taken, held, and adjudged ored population of the non-slaveholding wretched business of being obliged to send substance of the foregoing petition, and this to be goods chattel, to all intents and pur- States in knowlenge, enterprise, moral accounts the second and even the third citation, be published three weeks sucposes whatever. We call upon him to worth-and, above all, the demonstration time, for the paltry amount of an annual cessively in the Vermont Telegraph, say that he is willing and will count it no exhibited in the West India Islands of the subscription to a newspaper, ought to pro- printed at Brandon, in the County of Rutoppression, no violation of the great law perfect safety and vast utility of immediation of the cheek of every man land afore said, the last of which shall be love, to be legally changed from a man ate emancipation, both to masters and who exacts it. And people who have at least six weeks before the session of said into a thing, to be bought and sold, and slaves. Such demonstration cannot fail received their bills which they do not li- court to which the same is made returns used, for the benefit of another. That he at length to open the eyes of the infatuat- quidate, should remember that they are able, that the said Samuel may appear and is willing that all his posterity, through ed slaveholder of the south to the inpoli- weekly receiving and enjoying what they show cause if any he have why the pray all future time, should be born, and live, cy, if not the wickedness, of Southern In- are tacitly refusing to pay for.-Nor thamp- or of said petition should not be greated. ton Courier.

> IMPORTANT INFORMATION TTO persons afflicted with the following com-

of free lom is the cause of goodness and of St. Anthony's Fire, Fever Sores, even when the ing Eruptions, Pimpled and Carbunced fac s, appear for the deliverance of the oppress. Sore Eves, Sore Legs, Sca'd Head, Ul ers, Veed, and will at no distant day, break the neral Taints, when Mcremy has failed, and all condemnation of slavery. Every man voke of their bondage. The signs of the disorders arsing from an imputes at of the Blood and Humors-are assured that

continue unrivalled, for the prevention, relief and man knows it is sin; every man knows And just in proportion to the attention cure of these complaints. In proof of which, read which is given to the subject is the clear- the following Remarkable cure of a case of 12 God of Heaven. The conscience, we ness with which the utter inconsistency years standing :- Extract of a letter. Sir- My doubt not, may be seared in regard to this of slavery with the principles avoived by leg, which belief up, raft r re isting every subject Its voice may be drowned by the founders of our nation, and the fram- ofter application for 12 years!) Previous to It is estimated that at least one-third, the clamors of avarice, and the lust of ers of our Government, will be seen - taking your Reife's Botanical Dr ps, I had given

of the Citizens' Bank (not completed) in feeding oats to horses, if the grain be were thrown down. The shipping sufwere thrown down. The shipping suf- ground or broken before it is fed to them. things whatspever ye would that men of the extermination of slavery can save with the great st advantage" He declares, to fered by loss of spars, rigging, &c. A This will appear quite probable, when it should do to you, do ye even so to them," our country and its government from be- use his own words, "It is doing wonders for

Numerous instances have occurred where per-Here we take our stand. We oppose and virtuous community on the globe. sons were pining away a miserable ex stence. much injured. All the marshes in the And such being the case, it shows the slavery, because the enslaving of our Even now, we confidently ask, where is nothing they could procure affinding them permanerit relief, until they had made use of the above medicine. They are also the best spring and autumnal

Dumfrie's Remedy for the PILES! One of the best and most thorough remedies known for this trablesome complaint. It has READ LADIES!—A discourse recently this subject, our object is to hold up to ions of its colored people? Fellow citiit is intended than any other now in common use, ravages among us. At least one half of before the members of the American Insti- the view of our countrymen, and the zens, when we think of this we are griev- and affords immediate and permanent relief, both the population have left. They are more tute, states, that there is more silk annu- world, the torch of truth. For this pur- ed-we are ashamed; we blush for our from the decompanying alarmed now, than they were during the ally consumed in the United States, than pose, we are associated as an Anti-Slave- country's disgrace; we are stung to the symptoms of pain in the loins, vertigo, headache, loss of appetite, indigestion, and other marks of

None are genuine unless signed T. KIDDER, on the wrapper, (sole proprietor and successor to Dr. Conway.) by whom they are for sale, at is very dull; all kinds of colonial produce for the exections of our modern abstin- peal; Oasis; Bourne's Picture of Slave- ed to the condition of goods chattel, driv- ton, and by his special appointment, by M. W. his Counting Room, No. 99. Court street, Bos-

Price \$1 for both articles-Ointment and Elec-

be holden at Rutland within and for the County of Rutland, on the first Tuesday following the fourth Tuesday of January next.

HE petition of Lemuel Davenport, of Brandon, in said county, humbly sheweth-that your petitioner on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1828, was lawfully married to Calista Church, then of said Brandon, at Ticonderoga, in the county of Essex and State of New-York, by Park Freeman, Esq., then a Justice of the Peace in said county of Essex, and continued to live with the said Calista in the due observance of all the duties enjoined by the marriage covenant until the 2d day of September, A. D. 1832, when the said Calista, without any just provocation, deserted your petitioner, and wholly refused to live with him; and ever since hath, and still doth, neglect and refuse to live with him, although your petitioner hath frequently entreated her to do so.

Your petitioner therefore humbly prays this honorable court, that the bonds of matrimony may be dissolved between them and a bill of divorce granted him, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

LEMUEL DAVENPORT, By his Attorney, B. DAVENPORT. Dated at Brandon, this 23d day ij

Whereas it hath been made to appear the reach of legal process of this State, --It is therefore ordered that the sulstance

CHS K. WILLIAMS,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

be holden at Rutland, within and for the County of Rulland, on the first Tresday following the fourth Tresday of January next. THE petition of Almira Pachard, of

Brandon, in said county, humfly sheweth,-that your retitioner on the 1th day of January A. D. 1924, was lawfully married to Samuel Packard, then of said Brandon, at Middle Lury, in the county of Addison, by the honorable Joel Doolittle. then a Justice of the Peace in said Addi son county; and that she continued to live with the said Samuel, in the faithful observance of all the duties enjoined by the marriage covenant, until the 10th day of June A. D. 1835, when the said Samuel wilfully deserted your petitioner, having repeatedly beaten her unmercifully, and treated her with intolerable severity, and your petitioner, and rendered her no support or assistance whatever, and is gene to parts unknown to your retitioner .- Your petitioner therefore humbly prays this honorable Court, that a bill of divorce may be granted her from the bonds of matrimony dissolved between them, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

ALMIRA PACKARD. By her Au'r, B DAVENPORT. Brandon, Oct, 24th, 1837.

Whereas it has been made to appear to me that the said Samuel Packard lives Given under my hand at Rutland, this

24th day of Oct. A D. 1837. C. K. WILLIAMS Chief Just. Supreme Court.



THIS Snuff is superior to any thing known, for removing that troublesome disease, the Ca tarrh, and also a Cold in the Hend, and the Headache.-It opens and purges out all ob. structions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. It is perfectly free from ary thing deleterious in its composition—has a pleasant flavour, and its immediate effect, after being used, is agreeable.-Price, 50 cts. per Bottle.

DOCT. MARSHALL'S Vegetable Indian Black PLASTER.

THIS Plaster is unrivalled for curing Scrofulous Swellings, Scurvy Sores, Laine Back, and Fresh wounds, Pains in the Sides, Hips and Limbs; and seldom fails to give relief in, local Rheumatisms. If applied to the side it will cure many of the common Liver complaints, and if applied to the neck in season, it will cure the Quinsy. The virtues of the Plaster have been witnessed by thousands of the most respectable individuals in the States of Vermont and New York, who have tested its efficacy .- Price, 25 cts.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the Proprietor, CHARLES BOWEN, Middlebury. Vermont; William Stimpson & Co., Boston; L. S. Comstock, Hoadley, Phelps & Co., and Rushton & Aspinwall, New-York; Comstock & Co., Philadelphia; and by Druggists gonerelly throughout the United States.